Water Flow of Rivers

†1526. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that per second water flow of rivers in India during monsoon season rates at 1.4 lakh cubic metre while it is reduced to 7000 cubic metre per second during summer;

(b) if not, what is the assessment of Government in this regard;

(c) whether Government have made any assessment of excess water flow during monsoon in the rivers; and

(d) if so, the quantity thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) and (b) Discharge of a river i.e. the volume of water per unit times varies considerably from time to time and from site to site. The maximum discharge observed in the river systems of India varies from about 1.23 lakh cubic metre per second in case of river Ganga to almost zero in non-perennial rivers.

(c) and (d) Average annual availability of water in the country has been assessed as 1869 billion cubic metre, out of which 1122 billion cubic metre has been assessed as utilizable water. Most of the water in excess of 1122 billion cubic metre flows during the monsoon period.

World Bank Assistance for repair of Dams

1527. SHRI N.R. GOVINDRAJAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that large number of dams are on the brink of collapse and need urgent repairs;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether World Bank has provided funds for repair of such dams but Government have not released funds to the State Governments; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the strategy formulated by the Centre to repair all the dams in the country?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) and (b) State Government who are the owners of dams, have not reported any case of dam on the brink of collapse. However, a few of the large dams have been reported to be under distress by the State Governments which are in need of permanent remedial measures/repair works.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Sindhu Water Agreement, 1960 between India and Pakistan

†1528. SHRIMATI SUKHBUNS KAUR:
SHRI DHARAM PAL SABHARWAL:
DR. ALLADI P. RAJKUMAR:
SHRI KALRAJ MISHRA:
SHRI ABU ASIM AZMI:
SHRI AMAR SINGH:
SHRI KARNENDU BHATTACHARJEE:
SHRI NAND KISHORE YADAV:
DR. M.A.M. RAMASWAMY:
SHRIMATI N.P. DURGA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of main conditions of the Sindhu Water Agreement, 1960 signed between India and Pakistan under the arbitration of the World Bank;

(b) whether it is a fact that considering this project as wrong project and against the above Agreement, Pakistan is not agreeing to the Bagalihar Hydro-power Project at the river Chinab which is for the development of Jammu and Kashmir and is considering for soliciting the intervention of the World Bank; and

(c) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) The Indus Waters Treaty 1960, negotiated under the auspices of the World Bank, fixes and delimits the rights and obligations of India and Pakistan in relation to each other concerning the use of the waters of the indus system of rivers for attaining the most complete and satisfactory utilisation of its

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.